

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

MEETING OF OCTOBER 1, 1935

The meeting was held at the American Museum of Natural History.

Report of Council meeting was read. Mr. Raymond Torrey was appointed to represent the Club at New York State Trails Conference.

Dr. Elmer D. Merrill's resignation from the Council was accepted. Mr. James Murphy was appointed to succeed Dr. Merrill.

The following were unanimously elected to membership in the club: Mr. Paul Franz Brandwein, Biological Department, New York University, New York, N. Y.; Mr. Henry Morrell, The Players, 16 Gramercy Park, New York, N. Y.; Mr. Guy G. Nearing, E. Ridgwood Avenue and Paramus Road, Ridgewood, N. J.; Miss Mary Olmsted, 205 East 176th Street, New York, N. Y.

The resignations of Mrs. Anne H. Blinks and Mrs. L. P. Warren were accepted with regret.

The death of Professor Thomas H. MacBride in March of last year was reported.

Mr. Raymond H. Torrey reported that the requirement of membership for attendance at Torrey Club field meetings has not noticeably decreased attendance and said that the scheme is working out very well. He suggested also the use of chartered buses for use on certain excursions, but after discussion the consensus of opinion was that this was not a thing to undertake immediately.

Dr. Hagelstein told about the collecting of slime molds during the mycologists foray around Ithaca and asked that members still keep in mind the making of slime mold collections during field trips, but he also told us that, in the collections made during the foray, a number of species found on the specimens after microscopical examinations were not observed in the field. Your secretary humbly suggests that if Dr. Hagelstein requires a microscope to find the slime molds after collecting them it might be a little difficult for the average field botanist to find them at all.

Dr. Harper told of the rediscovery nearby of the fungus *Underwoodia* during the past season.

Professor Sinott of Barnard gave a very interesting account of his experiences at the International Botanical Congress and particularly emphasized the developments of Zuyder Zee from which the salt water was pumped in 1931, the land now producing good crops of a variety of plants. He also spoke of the Dutch Elm Disease and stated that the Dutch are pruning out the diseased branches of many of the defective elms and found that the Asiatic Elm, *Ulmus pumila*, is almost immuned to the disease.

Dr. Hazen reported as Delegate of the Club to the nomenclature section of the International Botanical Congress and stated that the action taken was on details of policy rather than on any broad principles.

Dr. Howe told of the Fortieth Anniversary meeting of the Vermont Botanical Club which is one of the very old clubs of this kind. He also told about the excursion which he led to Montauk Point at which time the collecting of Algae was particularly favorable, a great deal of material having been washed ashore during the previous few days.

Dr. McLean showed a specimen of climbing fern collected from a station discovered about 1860 near Freehold by the Rev. Dr. Lockwood. It was rediscovered about 1900 and not visited again until the past summer. It constitutes one of the most accessible stations for this species.

FORMAN T. MCLEAN
Secretary

MEETING OF OCTOBER 16, 1935

The meeting was held at The New York Botanical Garden and was called to order by President Hazen at 3:30 P.M.

The following were unanimously elected to membership in the Club: Dr. W. H. Camp, The New York Botanical Garden, New York, N. Y.; Mr. D. A. McLarty, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.; Mr. Jerome Metzner, 1014 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. John H. Barnhart of The New York Botanical Garden gave an interesting talk on "New York Influences on Botanical Nomenclature."

Dr. A. B. Stout of The New York Botanical Garden gave a report of a meeting of the Canandaigua Botanical Club.

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NEWS NOTES

During the last week in October a forest fire burned over 2,500 acres on the lower mountain slopes north of Pasadena, California, and a somewhat larger area was burned on the Malibu Mountains near the coast north of Santa Monica. The direct loss was not great as the areas burned were mostly of shrubby growth, chaparral, but the loss in soil protection was serious. A disastrous flood in January, 1933, near Montrose, with the destruction of homes and cultivated land by boulders and other material washed down from the mountains, followed a fire similar to the present ones, but a few miles further north. In an effort to avoid a recurrence of such a flood, débris basins are being constructed at the mouths of the canyons and the burned areas are being planted with seed of black mustard. On November 4th a special ceremony was staged at the edge of the burned area in Altadena when county foresters and engineers and U. S. foresters began the sowing of 17,000 pounds of mustard seed furnished by the Forest Service. The work is being done by boys of the C.C.C. but over the Malibu burn the seed is to be sown from an airplane. Experiments have shown that mustard grows quickly after the first fall rain and affords a satisfactory temporary ground cover.

On September 2nd, at a meeting of the International Union of Biological Sciences in Amsterdam, Dr. E. D. Merrill was elected president, succeeding Dr. A. C. Seward, of the University of Cambridge.

Dr. Marshall A. Howe, Director of the New York Botanical Garden, has been made professor of Botany at Columbia University.

Dr. W. H. Camp, formerly of Ohio State University, has been appointed an assistant curator at the New York Botanical Garden to take the place of Dr. Harold N. Moldenke who is